## UNCLE SAM'S SHOW. SECOND DAY OF THE FESTIVAL

ENTHUSIASM OF THE VISITORS

TO OUR PRESIDENT

AND TO ENGLAND'S QUEEN

GENERAL GOOD

Interesting Special Correspondence GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF SCENES

THROUGH THE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

WONDERS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

Mrs. Gillespie and the Pavilion

SHE RULES WITH AN IRON ROD

PHILADELPHIA, May II .- The attendance at the Exhibition to-day is estimated at from twentyfive to thirty thousand up to 1 o'clock. Many of the distinguished guests who were at the opening yesterday are visiting the Exhibition to-day. Several foreign Ministers, including those of England and Chilt, are now on the grounds, and there are many Congressmen, army and navy weather is delightful, with the exception of a high wind, which raises a great deal of dust.

ANERICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—On the invitation of the American Mining Association a number of istinguished American and foreign engineers attended a meeting held to-day in this city with a tiew to congregating in convention the engineers of the world for mutual intercourse and scientific

PHILADELPHIA, May II.—Sir Edward Thornton, special commissioner from Great Britain to the Centennial Exhibition, gave a grand dinner tonight at St. George's hall, in this city. There were one hundred and sixty-mine invitations. The roam was tastefully decorated. At one end was a full-length portrait of Queen Victoria, and on either side the American and British flags. The orchestra, at the opposite end of the room, was profusely decorated with the flags of all nations, those of England and America being gracefully intertwined. Among the most prominent of the guests present were the Emperor Dom Pedro, President Grant and Col. Fred D. Grant, Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Chandler and Taft, Attorresident Grant and Col. Fred D. Grant, Secre-rices Fish, Robeson, Chandler and Taft, Attor-yg General Pierrepont, Chief Justice Waite, ex-peaker Blaine, G. W. Childs, Representatives anlikner, Randall and Kelly, Professors Baird of Henry, Senator Ferry, Goneral Hawley, resident of the Centennial Commission; Samuel lard, of New York; Col. Thos. A. Sestt, Hon. lipah Ward, of New York; ex-Governor Hgier of ex-Mayor Fox. The diplomatic corps was presented by

THOSE SERVING AS COMMISSIONERS their respective Governments and Britist ul Archibald. The President and the morninent guests with Sir Edward Thornton and Dom Pedro were at the head of the principal table. The three tables, extending the entire

PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST

this city.

Governor Ingersoll, of Conn.: Governor Rice, of Mass.: Senator Ferry, Chief Justice Watte, Justices Davis and Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court; ex-Speaker Blaine; Mayor Wickham, of N. Y., and a number of Congressmen also

THE ENTIRE NUMBER OF EXHIBITS received at Agricultural hall up to 3 o'clock on Tuesday were 774. Fifty care on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks and three vessels at the whaves on the Delaware are filled with exhibits for the Exhibition.

NUMBER OF PERSONS, paying and nen-paying, who entered the grounds on Wednesday, but the closest estimates put the number at one hundred and thirty thousand, of whom thirty thousand entered free. The official figures for to-day's attendance are thirty-five thousand.

thousand.

The Centennial Commission met at 3 p. m. to-day, and held an executive session for the discussion of a programme for the Fourth of July celebration. No conclusion was reached.

The Women's Centennial Music Hall, at the Forrest mansion, corner of Broad and Masters streets, was opened to-night with the grandest musical performance ever given in any music hall in Philadelphia. Theodore Thomas repeated the magnificent programme of the Contennial opening ceremonies with his orchestra of one hundred and fifty artists, and the full orchestra of nearly one thousand voices.

The grand march by Richard Wagner, the violin parts of which were scarcely audible in the open air, had a splendid effect in the hall. Mr. Myron D. Whitney, in addition to his solo in the cantata, which had the unprecedented honor of being energed yesterday, sang the grand bass air from the Magie Flute.

Graphic Description of Interesting Scenes and Incidents.
[Special Correspondence of the Nat. Bepublican.]

grounds and buildings, we are in a mase to know what they will look like for the grand opening ceremonies of to-day. The dust of Monday was exchanged for deep slippery mud, that rendered destrianism difficult and dangerous. The be by the railroad tracks, and the warning screech ded us off from our walking on the ties to

standing the pouring rain, that lasted without intermission, the grounds were as full of people as the day before, and no work was suspended on account of the rain. The Government building was rapidly assuming a look of order, although it will be some time before it will be entirely completed and its contents arranged permanently All of the familiar

of the Smithsonian, the various murdering weapons and infernal machines of the Navy Yard, the ragbaby specimens of the Treasury, the ingenious models of the Patent Office were around in various stages of order. Outside of the building two mailcars illustrated the workings of the Post Office Department, while letter-boxes are plentiful ughout the enclosure and all of the buildings, and collections are made hourly.

BEASTS, BIRDS AND REPTILES

THE WOMEN'S PAVILION was perhaps the greatest surprise of all that we had seen within the grounds. Of an exceedingly unprepossessing exterior, both in style and color-ing, the interior is most airy and graceful, and forms a most beautiful setting for its rare and interesting contents. Work was going on in all sections, and it will approach nearest to its final order of any of the buildings on the opening day. We were completely astonished at the number and excellence of the articles exhibited. The Mas-sachusetts and Connecticut ladies led in the number of 'exhibits, especially in the art department, There were beautiful designs for prints, carpets, laces, and book-bindings, china and porcelain, and, indeed, for every kind of manufactures where artistic designs could be employed. Cooper Insti-tute and the Pittsburg Institute, the Massachu-setts public schools were all well represented in monochrome works. Among the paintings were many strikingly beautiful panel-paintings of flow ers on wood, state, and silk.

MISS EMILY SARTAIN, the only lady steel engraver in this country, pre sented several very fine engravings and three oil paintings, any one of which would be sufficient to give her the reputation she has so deservedly carned. Several lady artists presented miniature portraits of ivory and porcelain, and among them ne of William Cullen Bryant, by a New York lady, called forth our greatest admiration. A statue of "Eve being driven forth from Paradise, y a Philadelphian, was the only piece of statuar, et up, and it was undergoing repairs at the hand of the picturesquely attired artist, having suffered in its transit. The display of wax and hair work was quite extensive, and the most of it very beautiful. A case of dress reform garments, and : working model of a life-preserving mattress, which caused infinite amusement. The embroideries in silk and worsted are numerous, and some are very exquisite. A branch of peach blossoms on a green ish gray background was the most artistic of all The usual worsted monstrosities of coarse stitches and horrible design were framed, and we heard some misguided females

DOING THE GENTEEL CONVELSIONS over them. The Canadian nuns sent some priest garments, elaborately embroidered in gold and ilver, and a worsted portrait of Marie Stuart, in which the face and hands were painted on 'silk and deftly inserted, giving the whole the effect at a distance of a carefully-executed oil portrait. The Japanese ladies have a very large exhibit of embroideries and paintings on silk and crape. The little head-eyed gentlemen commissioners had cast aside their coats and were working away with the greatest sweetness and good temper. It was perfectly charming to watch them work so quietly and listen to their soft, low voices as they rolled out their gentle gutturals. Moreover, they were very polite, answered all our questions and brought forward and explained to us many things in the most delightful manner. Altogether, their mode of work is vastly superior to our Western ones; where the Americans act as if dying from dyspepsia, and the French and Italians shout shrick, gesticulate wildly, tear their hair, beat their breasts, strike attitudes, and roar "Mon Dieu," "Corpor di Baccho," and other pious ejacu

and with pride and joy we found many exquisite specimens of laces made by Americans, and facorably comparing with some of the European made by Belgian women. No description could give an adequate idea of its grace, beauty and delicacy. From Brazil are vast bouquets of flowers made of feathers, fish-scales and egg-shells and some beautiful embroideries in gold-thread. From Canada are quantities of crocheted and netted work, and seven or eight models of convents, asylums and educational institutions in Quebec and Montreal. Last we must describe some articles that are the genuine wonders of the of Design at Cincinnati; two bedsteads, a dress-ing-case, piano, several cabinets and tables, and quantities of frames and brackets, all most ex-In all associations of ladies there are invariably many complaints, fends and annoyances, and the pavilion is not entirely a dove-cote. Mrs. Gilles-

and every one who approaches is meekly submis-sive to any commands she may give. Commis-sioners and all fear her and tremble in her presence, and are careful not to interrupt her in any plans. The high-handed manner in which she manages things is often amusing. All people in Washington remember her conduct in connection with the Centennial tea party in the rotunda, and Gen. Thomas. To-day she again distinguished herself by utterly refusing to allow Vinnic Ream to exhibit any of her work in the Women's Pa-vilion; her reason, she said, being that she per-sonally disliked Miss Ream. Truly the spirit of Benjamin Franklin has not descended to her However, the last we saw of the fair Lavinia she was all smiles and dimples, being assured by the art committee that her graven image should have a good position in the Art Gallery. Furthermore, we heard that Mrs. Gillespie had, for some unknow reason, raised a row among the chorus sing ers, and probably only half of the number would assist at the opening. We did not find any District exhibits, nor did we see any of the committee from Washington anywhere within the Pavilion at work. Ve hope to see them on the platform

this morning, at least.

The most tomical building within the grounds is the "she tower" of the Tribune. Having learned the ways of wisdom, they eschew all fan-ciful forms of architecture and have built them-selves a little dove-cot, about the size of a railway flag-house. Two ridiculously-proportioned door ways suggest the necessity of their being placed opposite each other so, because the room was too their way directly through. Various surmises as to its possible uses were ventured. We finally concluded that it was a repository for Whitelaw Reid's coat and flute, or else for the manuscrip of Bayard Taylor's Centennial ode, as its propor tions effectually forbid any other use. Why can't the NATIONAL REPUBLISAN be represented in a

Passumpsic railroad are all canceled to-day on account of wash out. Farmers along the Connecticut river are being heavily damaged. Th river men say the water will continue rising for the next twenty-four hours. The paper-mill dam at Wells River, Vt., is expected to give out every minute, which will flood the village. People are clearing their houses as fast as possible. There have been no through trains on the Montpelier and Well River road to-day.

American Congregational Union.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The American Congregational Inion held their annual meeting to-day The reports showed the receipts for the year to be \$46,818; balance on hand May, 1875, \$3,580, and lisbursements for the year, \$50,321; balance in the treasury, \$7,585. Rev. R. S. Storrs resigned the presidency, and Alfred S. Barnes was elected n his place. Last year's vice presidents were all

appearance as musical conductor in this city to night at Gilmore's garden. The audience wa probably the largest and most fashionable ever seen within the immense building. The master of opera bouffe received a very hearty reception All the selections played were from his own com

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 .- A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says a resolution passed the House, without debate, declaring it expedient that the Government take steps to prevent the province from being overrun by Chinese, to the njury of the white population.

A Brutal Murder. Yonk, May 11 .- Lewis McLaughlin, hoemaker, came home intoxicated and knocker killed. McLaughlin then got a knife and stabbed his wife in the breast. She, was taken to the hospital, and he was arrested. CAPITOL DOORKEEPER.

FITZHUGH AND TOM SCOTT

HOW THE NEGRO CONFESSED WHO COMMITTED THE ARSON

CRIME FASTENED TO THE DOORKEEPER

Nothing Mysterious-Everything Plain

NOTES FROM WELCH'S DIARY The following letter is taken from the Courier

ournal, and was dated Stanford, Kentucky, April 29, 1876:

In to-day's issue of your paper is printed an account of an interview of one of your reporters with Mr. T. W. Bullit, of Louisville, in relation to certain charges recently published in the Chicago Inter-Occun against L. H. Fitzhugh, the present coorkeeper of the House of Representatives, Mr. Bullit, who was Fitzhugh sattorney, is represented as saying, in effect, that these charges of arson, of perjury and of larceny were utterly without foundation, and that the most serious one, that of arson, was based solely upon the alleged confession of Thomas Scott, a negro, whose confession was exterted by the threats and violence of a mob, and promptly retracted by him April 29, 1876 : iolence of a mob, and promptly retracted by him s soon as he was placed under the protection of

the law.

Further inquiry upon the part of the reporter in the United States District Court at Louisville in the United States District Court at Louisville, discloses the names of the persons who composed this "mob." These are D. W. Jones, an avowed personal enemy of Fitzhugh; Messra. Shanan, Dunlap, Gilkerson, Higgins and Alexander, and the writer of this communication, all of whom were sued in the United States Court by Thomas Scott for damages, and against all of whom, except Dr. Dunlap, a judgment was obtained by the plaintiff. In brief, the unmistakable purport of

THE ENTIRE ARTICLE

I had a very unpleasant, and I may add a very I had a very unpleasant, and I may add a very unprofitable, connection with the affair out of which these charges grew. I retain a very distinct recollection of the facts of the case. I should not have dreamed, however, at this late day, of making any public ade about them, but for the publication of which I have spoken, in which, by inevitable inference, I am made to appear a party to a dishonorable conspiracy to effect the ruin of an innocent man. Since the organization of the present House of Representatives I have several times been solicited to furnish information concerning Fitzhugh to parties in Washington. I have uniformly decined, for the reason that the parties applying for such information desired it, as I conceived, for the purpose either of manufacturing party capital, or of blackmailing Fitzhugh. I preferred that any INVESTIGATION OF HIS ANTECEDENTS INVESTIGATION OF HIS ANTECEDENTS

INVESTIGATION OF HIS ANTECEDENTS
should originate with the party which gave him
his position, and I was quite content that, so long
as he held his office, he should enjoy all its emoluncents without any molestation from me. I am
not sorry, however, to have so proper and justifiable an occasion for saying to the public, of his attorney's own selection, all I know in reference to
these charges against Fitzhagh—in honoring
whom last winter the Democratic party conceived
that it was displaying an appropriate recognition
of the South and her former soldiers. I propose,
by your leave, to do so now, with perfect frankness and sa briefly as I may, "madght extenuating
nor setting down aught in malice." Before beginning it may not be improper to say, lest I may
be suspected of political prejudice or party design, that I WAS A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

orat. On the night of the 4th of Fobruary, 1871, the principal hotel at the Crab Orchard Springs, in this (Lincoln) county, a large and valuable frame building, was burned to the ground. The fire originated in a china closet, almost beneath the rooms of the family of D. W. Jones, one of the proprietors. It was a room rarely visited at that season of the year, in which no fire was used, and which was perfectly empty at the time of the fire. Without going into the detailed evidences of the fact, the fire was unquestionably the work of an incendiary. Who did it? The community was incendiary. Who did it? The community was naturally aroused and excited. But of all the community, D. W. Jones alone suspected Fitzhugh. They had been partners in conducting the hotel. They had not gotten along agreeably. Fitzhugh had, only a week before, been finally forced out of the business. He was very indignant against Jones, and believed he had been outrageously treated. I was attorney for one of the parties, familiar with all the circumstances, and thought myself he had been dealt with harshly and ungenerously. Mr. Jones made no secret of his suspicions. They were laughed at by everybody. Fitzhugh was popular. He had been at the place two years. He was a smiling, courteous, well.-LOOKING FELLOW.

well-looking pellow
free-handed with his money, connected by birth
and marriage with the best blood of Virginia and
Kentucky, and had belonged during the war to
that devoted band of "colonels" who lived genercusly, on mysterious incomes, at Richmond,
Augusta, Columbus and where not, and, far from
the disturbing smell of "villainous saltpeter,"
gave to the armies in front the incalculable benefit of their counsel and criticism. I was a resident
of Crab Orchard, and was on friendly, perhaps I
should say cordial, terms with the "colonel," and
believed him utterly incapable of a dishonorable
action. He had brought with him from Virginia
the negro man, Tom Scott, who was at the time
of the fire a servant at the hotel. About a week
after some negroes told me that Scott certainly
knew something about the origin of the fire.
Other evidences had already directed suspicion
toward him. Four young men of the village, of
steady habits and high character, determined to
interview him at night and endeavor to elicit the
truth. They were all friendly to Fitzhugh, and
were certain that Tom's disclosures, if he made
any, could not affect him, but, on the contrary,
would put a quietus upon Jones' suspicions. At
their request I necompanied them. It was solemaly stipulated, before starting on what we all
felt to be

A VERY QUESTIONABLE ENTERPRISE. WELL-LOOKING PELLOW.

A VERY QUESTIONABLE ENTERPRISE, that in no event should any personal harm be done the negro. He was led to believe that it was a "Ku-Kiux" party, and, if he had any dying speech to make, we were prepared to hear it. No intimation was to be given him as to what he was suspected of. If he made any confession, it was to be on his own motion and without any prompting from us. This stipulation was rigidly observed. Scott was easily circumvented in the suburbs of the town, and, being led beneath a convenient and ominous tree, fell upon his knees and made a confession which startled the whole party. In substance, it was this: That Fitthugh had a week before the fire left the springs for Shelby-ville, wild with rage against Jones and Shannon, the owners of the property: that before leaving he had begged, builted and bribed him (Tom) to burn the buildings; that he consented to do se; that full instructions as to time and place of firing were subsequently sent him by Fitzhugh, and that he executed them to the letter. This unexpected denomement

ASTOUNDED HIS CAPTORS.

We felt that we had an elephant on our hands. After some mummery, designed to gain time, and to deepen the impression upon Thomas' mind that his end was at hand, he was cross-examined rigidly and minutely for an hour or more. It only strengthened his story, which dove-tailed exactly with every outlying and trivial circumstance connected with it. It was more consistent with itself, and with every fact which we ourselves knew or afterward ascertained, than any testimony I ever heard. With what he believed to be his dying breath he solemnip affirmed the absolute truth of all he had said. If it were fabricated by him to meet our supposed wishes, then is Thomas Scott even more a miracle of genius and nerve than he is of mendacity. It was impossible for us to escape the conviction that he had told us only the exact truth, and that conviction, reluctantly accepted, has only deepened with the lapse of time. After his confession the negro was told that no violence was intended him, nor should be done him; a formal apology was made for any inconvenience he had been subjected to; he was taken back to town, Officers Higgins and Alexander awakened, and he was placed in their charge. Mr. Bullitt is misinformed as to the time of Scott's recantation. The remainder of that night and the next day he persisted in repeating his confession to his guards. ASTOUNDED HIS CAPTORS.

peating his confession to his guards,
ALTHOUGH WARNED BY THEM ALTHOUGH WARNED BY THEM
not to do so. He sent for Mr. Shannon and
begged and obtained permission, for the case of
his conscience, to tell it all over once more. He
stuck to it when in jail at the county seat. And
in point of fact there was at that time actually
more danger to him of mob violence from persisting in his story than from denying it. So har as I
have ever heard he never retracted his confession
until his case (this being before the negro-testimony bill) was removed to the United States
Court at Louisville, and he was induced by somebody to indict and sue in that court the parties
whose names are given by your reporter. These
measures were adopted, I had reason to know,
for the sole benefit of Jones, Shannon and Dunlap,
neither of whom had any more connection with
the alleged lynching than Parson Newman or Br.
Faustus.

A year or so after this Fitzhugh was tried on
indictments for larceny, perjury and arson. In
the first two cases, the court, as I remember it,
instructed peremptorily to acquit for the technical
reasons that a partner could not commit larceny
upon partnership goods, and that the
ALLEGED FALSE SWEARING

ALLEGED PALSE SWEARING was merely to sformal affidavit for a continuance. I must say, however, that I don't believe
he was really guilty of these charges. In the
arson case, owing to the loss of Scott's testimony,
who had long since been reconstructed, the evidence was altogether circumstantial. It was
amply strong enough to have corroborated Scott,
but not complete enough of itself to warrant conviction. The court, however, refused a peremptory instruction, and gave the case to the jury,
who acquitted. Whether or not it was an 'honorable acquittal' they omitted to state in the
verdict.

Strangely enough after Fitshush leaves the

Strangely enough, after Fitzhugh leaves the county, and after Sott had exerted all his might and main, and with singular success, to ruin his former employer's reputation, it is Fitzhugh who furnishes him bail, Fitzhugh who takes him back into his employment, and Fitzhugh who is the chief friend, backer and witness in the trial for damages in the United States Court. I shall not attempt to specify the multifarious iniquities of this proceeding—which the court was pleased to call a trial. Suffice it to say that after the testimony was in, some portions of which raised Dr.

Dunlap's venerable hair on end, and expanded his eyes to the size of dinner-plates, and after several charges by the court, which were characteristic and infamous, the jury, a truly loyal one, found the verdiet which the Courier-Journal reporter has exhumed from its four years' burial. L. H. Fitzhugh, in that solemn farce, was the principlal witness for the plaintiff. His entire testimony was a tissue of deliberate

WILLPUL AND UNBLUSHING PALSEHOODS.

I say this advisedly, and without any malice whatever toward the "Colonel" and doorkseper. I even regret that the truth of history and the exigencies of this controversy, to which I am no volunteer, compel me to say it of him. It is unnecessary at present, and would be tedious, to give the details of his testimony. I remember to have made a note of twelve essential and material particulars in which it was false. The unsophisticated may think it strange that the victims of his perjury did not prosecute him, but they will please to remember that the court in which it was committed, and in which alone it could be punshed, was not wont to scrutinize false swearing too closely, if only it was done on the proper side of the issue.

Judge M. J. Durham, the present representative in Congress from this district, is perfectly cognizant of the truth of this accusation. If put upon the witness stand he would be compelled, reluctantly, of course, to convict Fitshugh of perjury. I have been amazed for several months that he has countenanced or acquiesced in the imposition of such a creature upon his House, upon the party and upon the country. This amazement is not confined to myself. In the opinion of many other friends of the Judge, it is now entirely in order that he should rise in his seat and explain.

CLIERENT CAPITAL TOPICS:

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. New Banks.

on, Pa., with a cash capital of \$00,000, to com It is not true, as has been reported, that Senato Thurman will make an argument denying the ju

The Comptroller of the Currency yesterday

inthorized the Union National Bank of Souder

tary Belknap, and the Senator has not so ex Silver. For the past few days the demand for silver, is exchange for fractional currency, has been ver light, and the amount paid out for ordinary check

inder the late order of Secretary Bristow is no

as large as was expected it would be. Railway Postal Appointment. request of the President, Postmaste General Jewell has appointed Melville H., son of Judge W. H. Howard, of Texas, a railway post office clerk, with assignment to duty between New York city and Washington, D. C. Indian Affairs.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from Agent Hastings, saying that Northern Indians had recently burned severa buildings at the Red Cloud agency, and it is thought a war party of Indians north of tha agency are perpetrating outrages.

Revenue Appointments. The following appointments were made yester-day: Pleasant H. Spears, storekeeper for the Third district of Arkansas; Fréderick Ruders-hausen, gauger for the First district of Illinois, and John C. McCulley for Kansas.

Financial. The receipts from internal revenue yesterday The following were the balances in the Treas ury at the close of business yesterday: Currency \$0,470,404; special deposit of legal-tenders for re temption of certificates of deposit, \$35,835,000; coin

\$72,961,3-2; including coin certificates, \$27,512,700 outstanding legal-tenders, \$370,527,876. Silver Change.
"Pin Money" writes: "Now that silver change is again coming into fashion, would it not be well for the Government to stop issuing the nickel five-cent pieces and replace them by the ordinary old-fashioned silver "half dime," of which, it seems none has been issued? The "nickle" is seems, none has been issued? The "nickie" is a heavy piece of base metal, a disgrace to a country which supplies the world with the precious metals. By the way, what has become of the large amount of American silver about which the Canadians complained so bitterly a few years since? Would it not be well to ship a few entloads of it to the States? They need have no objections to taking greenbacks in exchange."

Colonel Bramhall, chief deputy collector of the Fifth Virginia district, reports that Deputy Mar-shal Joslyn and Deputy Marshal Austin made a successful raid, on the night of the 4th instant, successful raid, on the night of the 4th instant, on the illieft distillery of Stony creek, Scott county, Va., capturing nine prisoners and destroying their distilleries, stills, worms, tubs, beer and a small quantity of whisky. Since the brilliant raids of Major Wagner on the law-breakers of southwest Virginia, Stony creek has been their stronghold, and there they banded themselves together in armed and defiant resistance to the officers, the success of whose skillful and courageous operations shows how vain was their fanced security. Southwest Virginia, long the abiding place of law-breakers of every kind, has been pretty well cleaned out by the present officers of the district.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Republican Convention. WHEELING, W. VA., May 11.-The West Vir ginia Republican State convention met at Clarks ourg to-day. Ten delegates to the Cincinnat envention were appointed. A resolution was dopted expressive of preference for Blaine for President. The delegates are as follows: First district, ex-Governor Stevenson, Dr. T. H. Legan and Nathan Goff; Second district, ex-Sen-Logan and Nathan Goff; Second district, ex-Senator Willey, E. W. S. Moore and John Eschly; Third district, Z. D. Ramsdell, Eugene Dana and James W. Davis. The odd delegate for the State at large is R. W. Simmons, (colored) of Parkersburg.

A resolution of compliment to Hon. B. H. Bristow was passed. Ex-Senator Willey is understood to be a Bristow man. The exact standing of the delegates is not known, but no doubt largely for Blaine.

New York, May 11.—The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held to-day. Receipts from all sources for the year were Receipts from all sources for the year were \$627.198. The expenditures for the same period, \$539.281. Including balance on hand May, 1875, there is still a balance left of \$8,980. During the year \$75.770 Bibles were manufactured, and \$50,470 distributed by the society. The society has circulated the Bible in twenty foreign countries during the year, and had it grinted in nearly as many languages. The next anniversary was decided to be held on the \$th of May, in Philadelphia. Nine members of the board of managers were elected.

Dam Giving Away. Boston, May 11 .- The dam at Swart's Pond. near Lyme, N. H., which furnishes water supply for the manufacturing villages of Canaan and Enfield, is in danger of giving way. If it does,

the result will be disastrous in the extreme. A large force of workmen are at work repairing breaks, but have accomplished little, and tonight the danger is said to be imminent. Defalcation in Chicago. follorn left this city last night for Europe, vis Canada. He has confessed to his friends that he s a defaulter in the sum of \$100,000, and this con

fession is verified by an examination of his ac-counts. A great part of this amount has been used to pay gambling debts, which, it is said, he was constantly contracting. Beecher in Baltimore. Beecher lectured to a two-thirds house at the Academy of Music to night on "Religion in Edu-cation." He appeared in very good health and spirits, with his usual flow of humor, and was applauded frequently during the delivery, which consumed nearly two hours.

POUGHREEPSIE, N. Y., May 11 .- At the general term this evening the case of Francis D. Moulton count of the illness of Roger A. Pryor, the coun-sel for Moulton, the court adjourned argument

CHICAGO, May 11.—Chicagos, 9; Cincinnatis, 5.
New York, May 11.—Athletics, 6; Mutuals, 5.
New Haves, May 11.—New Havers, 9; Yale, 3.
Bostons, May 11.—Bostons, 12; Harvards, 0.
St. Louis, May 11.—St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 0.

St. Louis, May 11.—Over one hundred railroad and steamboat companies have agreed to carry delegates to the National Democratic convention at half-fare rates, and others will join the arrange-

Bellows Falls, Vr., May 11.—The residence of Chester Pike, at Corpish, N. H., was burned this morning. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$11,000. HANCOCK, N. H., May 11 .- Heavy rains have caused the Connecticut river to rise to adangerous height. Northern trains are delayed. The wagon road on the Vermont side is under water and is impassable. Serious damages have already been reported in the north. PHILADELPHIA, May 11 .- The body of Peter

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 11.—The Johnson Gingham Manufacturing Company at North Adams failed to-day, with heavy liabilities, throw-ing 200 hands out of work.

Woodsvills, N. N., May 12.—The Connectiont river is still rising, and is now eighteen inches higher than at any time during the past ten years.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

HOLY WAR IMMINENT

THE SULTAN BECOMING DISTURBED REMOVES THE GRAND VIZIER AND APPOINTS A WAR MAN

PAUL DE CASSAGNAC CHALLENGED TURKEY.

IRON - CLAD SQUADRONS MOVING

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.-The Sultan has smissed the Grand Vinier and summoned to Constantinople Hussein Anni Pasha, who is con dered the head of the war party, and who, it is umored, is to be appointed either Grand Vizier or Generalissimo of the Turkish armies.

Change of Ministry.

THE SALONICA OUTRAGE.

Paris, May 1.—Le Temps says no arrests have yet been made in Salonica. The bodies of the victims remained unburied yesterday. The assautiment were previously much agitated over the news from Herzegovina, and had assembled several times for the purpose of preparing for a massacre of the Christians.

The French Consul at Salonica had been insulted several times. Dispatches from Salonica as late as yesterday evening say fresh disturbances are apprehended there. The Christians have closed their shops. The military force was insufficient to restrain a mob.

PARIS, May II.—Private advices from Berlin indicate that there is no intention of proceeding to armed intervention in Turkey at present. Austria desires to transform the present conference of the Northern Powers into a general Europe of the Northern Powers into a general Europe.

London, May 11.—A more rigid consorship of the press has been established in Constantinople. An order has been isrued directing that all news-papers be submitted to the inspection and ap-proval of the censor before publication. PANIC IN TURKEY.

PARIC IN TURKEY.

LONDON, May 12.—The Russian telegraphic agency reports that the Salonica affair has caused a pane throughout Turkey. The foreign ambassadors at Constantinople have resolved to meet every day to consider the state of affairs. Upon the latest intelligence the ambassadors have agreed to ask their respective Governments to send additional men-of-war to Constantinople. The Ruski Mir says the Porte is hastening military preparations against Montenegro. Twenty fresh battalions have arrived at Sculari and fifty at Antivari.

THE HOLY WAR.

THE HOLY WAR.

LONDON, May 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Times has received a communication from a person of unquestionable authority who considers that the fanatical movement in Salonica is gaining in intensity. The correspondent thinks the Salonica affair may be the effect of an agitation which has been carefully fomented in view of the eventual necessity of a "holy war." He hopes the Powers will take prompt measures to prevent the horrors which may be foreseen.

The Times' dispatch from Berlin says Russia and Austria have placed their men-of-war in the archipelago at the disposal of Germany in case there should be any further attempt to molest German in Turkey before the arrival of the German squadron. A Vienna dispatch to the Daily News says Serria, Saymonia, and Montenegro have sent special envoys to Berlin.

The Royal Son's Return. LONDON, May 11, 2 p. m.—The Serapis with the Prince of Wales aboard, together with the Royal passed Hurst Castle at 11:50 o'clock this morning. The yacht Alberta, on board of which was the Princess of Wales and the Royal children, met mouth, where a landing will be effect public reception tendered to the Prince. ENGLAND AND THE PORTE.

violent outbreak, of which Christians will become the victims, may occur at any moment through-out Turkey and even in Constantinople. We would not be surprised, therefore, if the English Mediterranean squadron were ordered immediately to Besekir Bay, at the mouth of the Hellespont, the same as on the eve of the Cri-mean war." mean war."

A special dispatch to the Post from Berlin says it is understood that Count Andrassy, the Austrian Premier, has expressed views strongly adverse to Austrian armed intervention in the Turkish complications.

LONDON, May 11.—Lord Derby sent on Saturday an answer to Secretary Fish's letter of March 31 in regard to the Winslow case.

A ROYAL DUEL.

LONDON, May 11.—The Post says that Prince Alexander Auersperg and Count Leopold Kalourat fought a duel at Prague on Friday last. The Prince was shot in the chest, and his wound to considered denorates.

LONDON, May 11.—The fleet bearing the Prince of Wales and party arrived at Portsmouth this evening. The Prince, accompanied by the Princess and the royal children, landed at the dock yard, where a vast assemblage was gathered to meet them. There was great cheering as His Royal Highness stepped nehere. The inayor of Portsmouth read an address and a chorus of 300 ladies and gentlemen sang "Welcome Home." On the conclusion of the ceremonies of the reception, the Prince and Princess and suite took a special train for London, and arrived at Victoria station at 5:35 this evening. An immense crowd surrounded the building, and cheered with great enthusiasm as the Prince passed through the station to the carriages in waiting. PRINCE OF WALES AT PORTSMOUTH.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, May 11.—In the House of Commons to-night the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that no portion of the founder's shares of the Suez canal belonging to the Khedive had been placed at the disposal of the British Government.

Mr. Lowther, Under-secretary for the Colonial Department, informed the House that the rioting in Tobago was confined to one plantation. The mob killed a woman. The riot had been suppressed, and there was no fear that it would be renewed.

The House debated the vote of censure made by Sir Henry James on the course of the Government in regard to the royal titles act, declaring that the royal preclamotion did not fulfall the pledge under which the bill was passed. Sir Henry James, the Marquis of Hartington; Sir Wm. Harcourt and Mr. Childers supported, and Mr. Gathorne Hardy and Ms. Dicaraeli spoke against it. After an animated discussion a division wash ad and the motion was rejected by a vote of 334 to 226. THE SUEZ CANAL.

A Cry for Napoleon the Fourth. Paris, May 12.—M. DeMahy, Radical, has been elected deputy from He de la Reunion. At the opening of yesterday's session of the Chamber of Deputies a Versailles bookseller named Rastoun, cried out from the gallery: "In the name of God and Joan of Arc, live Napo the name of God and Joan of Arc, the Rapicon the Fourth, down with the Gambettists and Orleanists." He was arrested amid considerable confusion, the majority, however, considering the episode as a freak of insanity. On appearing before the questor, Rastoun said: "I have fulfilled my duty, you can do what you like with me." He was released.

CASSAGNAC CHALLENGED CASSAGNAC CHALLENGED.

LONDON, May 12.—The Times' Paris dispatch says it is reported that M. Rouvier, Radical deputy from Marseilles, has challenged Paul De Cassagnac, in consequence of the violent scone in the Chamber yesterday evening. M. Rouvier, who had been charged with scandalous conduct by the Figaro newspaper, asked for an investigation. Benapartist and other Deputies interrupted him while speaking. Rouvier advanced towards Cassagnac, shaking his fist. The Chamber adjourned until Monday.

The Pope and Madrid Government. ROME, May 11.—The Pope has written a reply King Alfonso's last letter, which gave assurneed fear nothing from the new constitution, and maintaining that the religious liberty clause was not inconsistent with the spirit of the Concordat

SAN SEBASTIAN, May 11.—The provincial Juntas met yesterday in this city and in Bilbao and Victoria. They again instructed their delegates to maintain the original demands for the

of 1851. The Pope thanks the King for his letter, out avoids the discussion of the question at issue.

GERMANY. The Crar in Berlin.

Bentlin, May 11.—The Emperor of Russia has

rrived in this city. ARNIN'S TRIAL. The State Tribunal, at the request of Count Von Arnim, has decided to adjourn the trial for

treason until October 5. Ex-President Thiers will be called as a witness for the defense; but the tribunal has refused the demand of the accused, that Bismarck be summoned to testify. Brick Strikers. Chicago, May 11.—Some 400 striking brick-makers congregated on Southside to-day with the avowed purpose of forcing the Northside workmen into the strike. They became demonMETHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Proceedings in Baltimore Yesterday. BALTIMORE, May 11.—Bishop Haven presided at the opening of the General Conference this morning. Bishop Harris announced the commit-tee on John-street church, New York, and to nominate trustees to fill vacancies in the board o rustees of the Methodist Episcopal church. E. O. Haven, of Central New York, submitted the report of the committee to which was referred the report of the committee to which was referred the bishop's pastoral address, approving the address, and recommending that it be read in the churches on Sunday, July 2. The report was received, and ordered to be printed in the Daily Christian Advocate. Mr. Reid, of Michigan, from the committee on memorial services of deceased members, presented the report of the committee recommending that Tuesday next, at 11:30 o'clock, be fixed upon as the time for holding said services. Adopted.

C. O. Fisher, of Georgia, presented a memorial, signed by a large number of colored ministers setting forth the fact that there were in the Methodist Episcopal Church 180,000 members of African descent, and asked for the election of a bishop The memorial was referred to the committee of the episcopacy.

J. C. Hartzell, of Louisiana, submitted the fol-lowing memorial against separating annual con-ferences.

ON THE COLOR LINE.

on the color line,
signed by about 400 persons of Louisiana:
Whereas some conferences and brethren are advocating the organization of white conferences and colored conferences, and the recognition thereby of the distinction of color, and with it cause prejudices in the Kingdom of God; and whereas we have hitherto, since the advent of freedom to the colored race, worked together as brethren in the bonds of Christian fellowship, and in a happy, self-sacrificing toil for the Master; and whereas our labors in this spirit of union have been acknowledged and blessed of the Lord until we have grown from a small plant into a vigorous and fruitful vine, and if the present happy order is left undisturbed we may hope for yet greater blessings and prosperity; and whereas we see no good and sufficient reasons for the proposed separation, and we do not think that any of our colored membership desire such a separation, therefore we wish it understood that the proposed separation of the races in conference relation is, in our judgment, unwise, and we humbly pray your honorable body not to approve or adopt or in any way recognize such separate conferences on the line of color, but, on the other hand, to strengthen the bonds that now hold together the children of God and the laborers in this vineyard. Referred to the committee on the state of the Church.

G. B. Jocelyn, of Michigan, presented a memorial from Michigan conference, praying amendment of discipline to forbid ministers marrying persons divorced for causes other than adultery; also, praying the enactment of a rate prohibiting members of the Church from allowing dancing in their houses. The memorial was referred to committee on revivals.

Mr. Dashiell, of N. Y. presented a report of

their houses. The memorial was referred to committee on revivals.

Mr. Dashiell, of N. Y., presented a report of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church of its work since its organisation, which was referred to the committee on missions. The report states that the society have sent, twenty-seven young ladies as missionaries into the field, of which twenty-one remain, four have been married and two have returned on account of ill health. They were the first to inroduce woman medical practice into Asia, which has been a valuable aid in removing Pagan prejudice. A motion was offered for the appointment of a committee to ascertain as to the terms and time most suitable for an excursion to Washington and Philadelphia, but before reaching a vote the conference adjourned until to-morrow.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

A Large Meeting in Richmond. RICHMOND, May 11.—The Southern Baptist convention met here to-day, Dr. J. P. Boyce, of were chosen secretaries. After preliminary rou tine business Dr. Boyce was re-elected president. The following vice presidents were chosen: Revs. P. H. Mell, of Georgia; Dr. J. L. M. Curry. of Richmond: S. Landrum, of Tennessee, and Hiran Woods, of Maryland. Dr. Sampson, of New York, was introduced, and addressed the convention, explaining the difference between revival and reformation. He said Moody was a reformer, and spoke in high terms of the celebrated layman. Dr. Lorrimer, of Boston, was also introduced, and made some interesting remarks. He spoke of the morthodox churches of Boston, and said he believed the Baptists would regain their lost ground during the coming year. Dr. Tupper, sec-retary of the Board of Foreign Missions, in his re-port, represents a gratifying state in the mission-ary work. The report of the treasurer of the port, represents a gratifying state in the missionary work. The report of the treasurer of the same board shows that the largest contribution made was by Virginia-\$0.263.61. The total amount received was \$61,425.29. The foreign missions will be discussed to-morrow. The committee on credentials, which reports at the end of the session, was appointed, as follows: Revx. Henry R. Crane, of Maryland; William D. Thomas, of Virginis; James B. Taylor, of North Carolina; J. Rilpatrick, of Georgia; J. O. B. Lowry, of Alabama; W. E. Berry, of Mississippi; G. B. Eagle, of Louistana; C. B. Davis, of Texas; M. L. Bibb, of Missouri; U. E. W. Dobbs, of Kentucky, and A. E. Rogers, of Tennessee. The report of Mr. G. N. Nortoo, treasurer of the Southern Baptist convention, was read and referred to a special committee of five. The report shows \$120 balance on hand. The convention then adjourned. Dr. Lorrimer, of Boston, delivered the convention sermon to-night.

ermon to-night.

Twenty Persons Jammed and Bruised. THOMASTON, CONN., May 10.—An axle of the forward truck of the rear car of a passenger train going south on the Nangutuck railroad this morning broke near Plymouth quarry, and before the speed of the train could be checked the truck broke loose, and striking under the centre of the car threw it off the track and over an embankment nine feet high into the river. The car was crowded with excursionists, who were jammed into a mass on one side, but, although the train into a mass on one side, but, although the train was running at the usual rate of speed, no one was killed by the shock or drowned by the rapid filling of the car with water to a depth of five feet. The cushion afforded by the water mitgated the force of the shock, thus preventing a great loss of life. Some twenty persons suffered contusions of more or less severity, but a broken arm is the most serious of the mishaps. The car is a complete wreck.

YACHTING.

Meeting of the New York Yacht Club New York, May 11.—A special meeting of the New York Yacht Club was held last evening, Commodore Kingsland presiding, at which a letter of inquiry was read from Major Charles Gif ford, of the Canadian yacht the Countess of Duf-ferin, asking the terms under which the proposed international race for the "Queen's" or "Ameri-can Challenge Cup" is to be sailed for. The re-gatta committee were instructed to inform Major Gifford that three races should be sailed for the cup, the dates of the races to be the loth, 12th and 14th of July. That the first race should be sailed over the course of the New York yacht club; the second from Sandy Hook, 20 miles to windward and return; and that the course of the third race should be determined hereafter. The committee was also instructed to inform Ma-jor Gifford that one yacht should be designated on the morning of each race, to sail against the Countess of Dufferin. ford, of the Canadian yacht the Countess of Duf

Turf in Kentucky. LEXINGTON, KY., May 11.—The Lexington races to-day drew a large attendance. Their track was fast and the three races were well con-

The first race, a dash of a mile and a quarter was won by Bazar, 90 pounds, beating Grenoble, 108 pounds; Goldmine, 102 pounds, and Giptis, 100 pounds, in the order named. Time 2:09%. The betting was about even on each horse.

The second race, a dash of five furlongs, was won by Buford's McWhirter, Gill's Glenathol, colt, second, and Clay's Glenella third, beating Glimmer, Headlight, Mohun, Lyle and Scully's Hartington, filly, Miller's Pheton, colt, and Mc-Grath's Hugh. Time, 1:04%. Miller's colt was

The third race, a dash of one mile and a half, was won by Elemi, Carrie Anderson second, Chesapeake third and Phobe Mayflower last. Time, 2:38½. Chesapeake was the favorite over the whole field. The Passaic Firebugs. . Passaic "firebugs" was commenced this morning in the Passaic County Court. Barnaclo and White, two of the five men implicated, were, respectively, foreman and assistant foreman of the McLean Hose Company, of Passaic. An affidavit of Sproul, one of the incendiaries who is not on trial, was read, detailing many plots for burning houses by the gang, some of which were concected.

triat, was read, detailing many presses to the state of the horse by the gang, some of which were concocted in the horse truck house, where they stored kerosene and other oil for starting fires; and others were planned in the drinking saloon of the town. White and Barnaclo selected the buildings to be fired. Frank Tailot, one of the accused, has turned State's evidence, and gives important testiments. POTTSVILLE, PA., May II.—The court-house continues the centre of attraction, and is this morning thronged with people, anxious to hear the evidence in the Mollie Maguire trial. This morning McCannon, a police officer, who was on duty with Yost when the latter was shot, testified duty with Yost when the latter was shot, testined in regard to the immediate pursuit of the murderers in the dark. The Court announced that it had decided to hold sessions from 7 to 12 o'clock, then take a recess for an hour, meeting again from 1 to 6, for the purpose of proceeding with the trial of Munley and McAllister, charged with the murder of Wren and Sanger. A jury will be impaneled during the recess.

The Voice of the Rag Child Heard in Des

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 11 .- The State green Dis Moiries, Iowa, May II.—The State green-back convention met here yesterday. There were thirty-five delegates present. The usual greenback platform was adopted, and delegates were elected to the national convention at In-dianapolia. Resolutions were adopted directing the new State convention to call another State-convention not later than the 15th of August, to pominate a State tickets. OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

ON THE ROAD TO BRIGHTWOOD

FINE DAY, SPLENDID RACING

TWO WELL-CONTESTED TROTTING MATCHES

postponement of the races on Wednesday, on ac-count of the rain, the morning yesterday opened bright and cool, and continued so through the day, making the drive to the Brightwood park one of pleasure. The woods are now clothed in the freshest of green, while the snow-white dog-wood biossoms give to the scenery along the road a beautiful effect. A continuous line of vehicles, from the noisy, cumbersome omnibus to the light wheeled sulky, stretched along the winding for in fact, cannot be found within the District, as those who drove out yesterday can testify.

At the park the whole scene was one of life Upon the grand stand many ladies were seated, and the line of family carriages extended the en-tire length of the home-stretch to the grand stand There was probably a thousand spectators upon the grounds, and betting ran pretty high. Two French pool-wheels were in motion almost con-stantly through the afternoon. Lady Thornton,

Judge Fullerton, Goldsmith Maid, Gazetteer, and other celebrated trotters winning heats with sin gular irregularity, the first, second, and thir money all going into the pockets of the wheel money all going into the pockets of the wheel-owner.

The track, after the frains, was in fine "going" condition, and all the horses appeared ready for good work, excepting Oscar, who showed lameness in his left fore-leg.

The first race, for purse 1, class 3:00, was rung in about 3:30 o'clock, when following horses entered:

J. E. Turner, Philadelphia, br. m. Dora; J. H. Goldsmith, Blooming Grove, N. Y., br. g. Oscar;

J. Y. Bassell, Leesburg, Va., gr. g. Greneral Hunton, (formerly Modoc;) A. S. Stewart, Inianapolis, Md., b. g. General McArthur.

The judges were J. B. Gray, A. V. P. Smith and Maj. Nicholson, with Mr. C. W. Hayes acting timekeeper.

The time having arrived, and everything being in readiness, the horses were rung up for a start, and, as they were all on the track exercising for the contest, the response to the call was immediately made. It seemed, however, as if getting away was not an easy task. While there were only four horses participating in the race, they appeared to have more trouble in securing an impartial send-off than would be expected of a larger field of trotters. Four false starts were made, and then the judges determined to check further jockeying, and put a quiettes on this business by notifying the drivers that in case they failed to get away at the next effort they would be lined, and he who drew ahead of the selected scoring horse before that animal went under the string would be fined \$10 for his disobedience. This was satisfactory to the audience, and had a good result in the drivers, for at the next trial to score they came down to the stand with their horses well in hand, trotting steady, and showing evidences that the work had begun.

In drawing for positions, Oscar won the pole. Dora second, General Hunton next, and General McArthur the outside. As they passed under the line the word "go" was given, and the animals started away, Oscar, Dora and General McArthur the outside. As they passed under the line the word "go" was given, and the animals started away, Oscar, Dora and General McArthur head and head, and General Hunton in uncomfortable closeness and bidding fair to be a dangerous rival. The black gelding Oscar was doing fine work, moving like machinery, and as the stepper went into the first quarter, with the advantage of his position, he gradually pulled to the front, although General McArthur with his long-reaching strides had drawn alongside, and hugging his shoulder, was vigorously contending for the lead. At the same time Dora by a break lost third place, and General Eunton immediately taking advantage of her bad behavior passed and sent her to the rear. Up the back track Oscar improved on hisadvance positi

inediately taking advantage of her bad behavior passed and sent her to the rear. Up the back track Oscar improved on hisadvance peetlion, and opened daylight between his wheel and General McArthur's head. Here they ran out like a string, but gathered as they drew near the % mile, and when turning into the home stretch, closing out the first half mile, the three first horses were trotting so evenly together that a blanket might have crossed them, and the heat was far from settled. Dora, who had ateed ugit, was in the rear, but not far enough to be considered out of the race. This pretty exhibition of trotting came to a sudden termination, for as they turned the ½ going into the back track all four horses left their feet, and then there was animation amengst the drivers to get their horses down quick and profit by the trip up that had been made, but the result was that they got back in precisely the same positions that they occupied previous to breaking. Going up the back track, however, the change was extensive and material to all interested in the race. Oscar kept steadily along, faithfully forging onward, and was undisturbed by the pushing behind. General McArthur was unfortunate in being pressed too-hard, and, breaking badly, let both Dora and General Hunton go by, the former taking second position. In this manner they entered the home-stretch, and, although they crowded Oscar, still he came in winner, Dora second, General Hunton third and General McArthur fourth. Time, 2:E%.

A splended go was made, the horses all bunched, and keeping so until turning up the track. Here Oscar began to lengthen the distance between himself and McArthur, Hunton skipping and allowing Dera to pass him. To the quarter pole they kept their positions, with Oscar leading away ahead, McArthur following, Dora next and Hunton bringing up the rear, and doing good trotting to make up for his break. Turning down, Oscar still leading, McArthur left his feet in trying to take the front, Dora doing steady trotting and gradually creeping upon the two; Hunton behaving badly, and still in the rear. Passing the stand Dora did her best, and rapidly approached Oscar, when McArthur, attempting to keep his position, broke, but was brought to work immediately. A beautiful race now followed, every horse stretched to his utmost, but with no apparent change of position, Oscar crossing the wire first, Dora second, Hunton third, McArthur in the rear. Time, 243%. SECOND HEAT.

McArthur in the rear. Time, 243%.

THIRD HEAT.

A fair send off was given, Hunton leading Occar by a neck's length, Dora pressing them closely, while McArthur made a break, however, without changing his position materially. From the turn to the quarter-pole the horses strung out with Hunton still ahead, Occar a length behind and Dora the same behind Occar, pushing him to his prettiest, McArthur lunging along awkwardly, trying to leave the rear to Dora. When turning towards the half mile Dora's driver allowed her to skip, but brought her down quickly, and the three, Hunton, Occar and Dora, now gathered in a bunch, the betting going high between Hunton and Dora, when, unfortunately, the mare made a break, Hunton passing the wire first, Dora a length behind, followed by Oscar and McArthur. Time, 2423/2

POURTH HEAT.

Considerable trouble was experienced in getting the horses off, but at last, with the word, they left in a bunch, Hunton taking the front at the turn, followed by Dora, Mearthur and Oscar, and the finest trotting of the race, so far, being done. Dora now gaining steadily upon Hunton; Oscar and McArthur separated by about two lengths; Bora's backers offering ten to one on the heat. This same position was maintained through to the home-stretch, and Oscar, being warmed with the whip, broke, but coming to his duty at once, Dora coming home the winner of the heat, followed by Hunton by a neck's length, Oscar a length behind and two lengths ahead of McArthur. Time, 246%.

The excitement was now intense among the spectators, and the devotees of the pool-box were in a quandary as to what was the best course to pursue. They had invested on the favorite Oscar, who won two heats and then appeared to lose both support and speed. The little brown mare Dora had sprung into a conspicuous place by winning the last heat, while the gray golding General Hunton, in carrying off the previous one, showed that he was not to be counted out of the race, but to be watched as a dangerous antagonist for the first prize. There was a chance, by keeping him down, for Oscar to win, but there were too many on the which to practice the pocketing game successfully, and it was evident from the action of the judges that they meant fair play and no favors and that the best horse should win. The pools now sold with Dora as first choice, the bidders having become suspicious of Oscar, and he was retired with the field, which strengthened that side materially.

SIXTH HEAT. The horses all got away beautifully. Dora and Hunton neek and neek to the first line, Oscar folkwing at a length. But Hunton's driver showed to great eagurness by allowing him to leave his feet, and both Dora and Oscar took advantage of it by leaving him in the rear, Dora leading,

closely pressed by Oscar, and Hunton settling down to earnest work and pressing Oscar so hard that he left his feet. Hunton taking his place second in the line. Dora now warmed up to her work and increased the distance between herself and Hunton, all trotting finely to the home stretch. Dora was now so hard pressed as to cause her to make two ugly break, but she lest no time, and settling to her earnest work again took the rront splendidly, scoring an easy win, crossing the wire two lengths ahead of Hunton, Oscar third. Time, 2.43.

SEVENTH HEAT.

If the pool-buyers had been bothered before they were worse bewildered now and did not know what course was the safe one to pursue. Each horse had won two heats, and either was liable to carry off the seventh, which must be the decisive

one. No matter which way it went some one must be loser, as they had purchased pools one way and then tried hedging, and now found themselves occupying a situation where they might experience a double lose. In coming over the prospects of the three horses bora was regarded as the safest and most likely to win, and to her the deepairing ones pinned their hopes in the belief that it was the last plank standing between them and hopeless defeat.

the last plants standing between them and nopeless defeat.

The sun had already gone down, and the chilliness of the night air was strongly felt when the horses were summoned for the final contest. After two trials they received the word and a most beautiful start it was; decidedly the best of the day. In rounding the first turn Gen. Hunton led off, with Dora at his neck, and Osear at her side. Unfortunately for the Virginia gray, he here made a bad break, and paid dearly for it by falling behind Osear, while Dora, taken advantage of the chance, was soon in the lead. In this line they trotted nearly through the balance of the heat, Osear now and then making excellent bursts of speed, coming up and collaring the little mare, but she would shake him off and boldly press homeward, where the first money boldly press homeward, where the first money awaited her. Gen. Hunton seemed to have lost courage, and never recovered from his bast action in the early part of the heat. Still he car-ried off the second purse. Time, 248%.

SUMMARY. Brightwood park, Wednesday, May 10. Purse J. E. Turner enters br. m. Dora, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, L. J. H. Goldsmith enters br. g. Oscar, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, Y. Bassell enters br. g. General Hunton, 3, 3, . 1, 3, S. Stewart enters br. g. General MacArthur,

4, 4, 4, 3. Ruled out. Time, 2:42%, 2:43%, 2:42%, 2:40%, 2:44, 2:43, 2:45%. SECOND RACE.

Time, 243%, 243%, 243%, 243%, 244, 243, 245)4.

SECOND RACE.

The horses for the second race, purse No. 2, class 2.26, was then called. The following horses entered: Crawford & Lovell, br. g. Barney Kelley; Daniel Jenkins, g. 3, Joe Brown; J. H. Goldsmith, Blooming Grove, N. Y., br. g. Bateman.

First Heast—The three horses left home finely, Bateman taking the front before the first turn was reached, Kelley breaking at the turn and behaving badly. To the quarter pole the trotting was as the as any ever done on the track, all three stretched to their best, the position in which they left home being maintained till the half mile was passed, when they all closed in. Bateman, too anxious for the heat, now made a miserable break, and at the same time Kelley shot to the front, coming in winner "by the skin of his teeth," Brown second, Bateman third. Time, 2334.

Second Heat—Kelley, Brown and Bateman, spectively, left home in a splendid trot, which we kept up to the quarter pole, where Kelley we left in the rear by a break, Brown coming to front beautifully. Bateman doing good trottil but gradually losing ground. Passing the hamile Kelley takes second position from Batem while Brown increases the distance between I self and the other horses. Kelley leaving his as the horses approach the quarter-pole, continuing his bad behavior to the home-str is entered, gives Bateman an opportunity, whe improves of, leaving the rear to Kelley; Brown passing the wire an easy winner, Ph. man second, Kelley third. Time, 223%.

Third Heat—The horses left as before, Kelley leaving his gas the horses approach the quarter-pole was passed, when he was brought to work. At the half mile Bateman acted badly, giving Brown the advantage of several lengths gain. In this position the mile was finished in most excellent trotting. Brown reaching home easily the winner; Bateman second, Kelley third. Time, 233.

Fourth Heat—All three got away well bunched, Brown leading. Bateman holding his position three lengths behind, and Kelley bringing up the rea

SUMMARY. Time, 2:28%. Third Heat—Brown 1, Bateman 2, Keiley

Time, 2:31.
Fourth Heat-Brown 1, Bateman 2, Kelley Time, 2:18.

Building Permits Issued Recently. Inspector Thomas Plowman issued the follow-ng building permits yesterday: Samuel Gregg, two Theodore Balster, a brick stable, west side Four-and-a-half, between M and N streets southwest; \$300. J. King, a two-story frame dwelling, south side Fifth, between Market and Frederick streets, Georgetown; \$600. James Colclaser, a two-story brick dwelling, north side S, between Sixth and brick dwelling, north sido S, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest; \$450. Wm. H. Thurmbut, a three-story brick dwelling, south side M, between Fourth and Fifth streets northwest; \$6,500. Noah D. Robinson, a three-story brick dwelling, west side Eleventh, between G and R streets northwest; \$1,800. George Talbot, a two-story brick dwelling, north side F, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets northwest; \$1,600. George Wilner, two-story brick dwelling, north side Massachusetts avenue, between North Capitol and First streat northwest; \$200. Andrew Lanxman, two two-story frame dwellings, south side D, between Eighth and Ninth streets northwest, \$200. Richard Burch, a two-story frame dwelling, east side New Jersey avenue, ibetween L and M streets southwest, \$200. Archie Thumpson, two two-story frame dwellings, west side Tenth, between H, and I streets northeast; \$2,000.

Thomas Dowling, auctioneer, will sell this af-ternoon, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, valuable building lots at the corner of New Hampshire avenue and M street. This sale offers a rare

COLONEL POOL'S DISCREP ANCIES. Povernor Brogden and Rev. Dr. Sear's Corre-

spondence.

Some time since we notified the public that Superintendent of Public Instruction Pool, of North Carolina, although an immaculate reform. his account of his disbursements of the Peabody school money. The Constitution, of late date, school money. The Constitution, of late date, says in reference to this matter:

We lay before our readers the following correspondence between his Excellency Governor Brogden and Dr. B. Sears, general agent of the Peabody fund. It will be noticed that a discrepancy exists between the statement of Pool and Dr. Sears in the amount gent for distribution. Pool states in one of his cards that he had received from Dr. Sears \$4,150, (fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars,) while Dr. Sears states that he had sent him \$15,150, (fifteen thousand en hundred and fifty dollars,) a difference of one thousand dollars. Judging from Pool's action throughout this entire affair, the public are compelled to accept the statement of Dr. Sears as the truthful one.

Read the correspondence:

Read the correspondence: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, April IT, 1974, Rec. B. Sears, General Agent Peabody Fund:

Rec. B. Scarz, General Agent Peabody Fund:

"DRAR Sin: I write to you to ascertain whether or not Stephen D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina, has properly accounted to you for the money belonging to the Peabody school fund, which was intrusted to his care to aid in educating the poor children of North Carolina.

From information in relation to this matter, I have reason to believe that Stephen D. Pool is a defaulter, and that he has taken a pertion of the Peabody school fund for his own private use and benefit, in violation of the public trust which he held.

held.

I desire correct information upon this subject, as Col. Pool has occupied an important position, by virtue of which I presume he was selected as the custodian of the Pashody school fund for this State; and if he has not discharged the duties of the trust with fidelity, the people ought to know it.

Very respectfully, your obelient servant, C. H. BROGDEN, Governor and ex officio President Board of Education, North Carolina.

PEABODY EDUCATIONAL PUND

PRABODY EDUCATIONAL FUND.

STAUNTON, VA., April 20, 1876.

Hes Excellency, Governor Brogden:

DEAR SIR: Superintendent Pool has sent me a list of the schools which he has paid from the Peabody Educational Fund, and I have no reason to doubt its correctness. There are several other schools for which I forwarded funds which have not yet been paid, but which he says he will pay. There are certainly "irregularities." I hope, however, he will fulfill his promise to me and pay up soon.

His account of moneys received from me and mine agree. I suppose he has a vouchers for all he has paid. I sent him my account, which, no doubt, he will show.

I have no doubt he has used for his own private convenience the money I paid him for all the schools not on his list, which should have been paid to those schools. The way to get at the exact truth would be to compare my list of checks given him, amounting to \$10,150, with his vouchers. My list is in his hands.

Very respectfully, yours,

B. SEARS, General Agent.

P. S. His list of payments, as reported to me,

P. S. His list of payments, as reported to me, April 7, 1878, amounts to only \$12,000. He may have made some payments since. HAVANA, May 11.—A decree has been issued lectaring that the claims made by foreigners re-iding on the island and by some of their consuls

siding on the island and by some of their consults to exemption from the extraordinary contributions are founded in error. All foreigners under the protection of the Government must pay like Spanish subjects, the taxes levied in accordance with articles 33 and 34 of the set relating to strangers, passed by the Cortes in 1870. The centributions imposed on this island cannot be said to be for yat.